

Mr. MOYER: Before they swing over where?

Mr. PELLETIER: May I be supplied with a copy of the map?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes.

The WITNESS: To the American side of the international boundary. The international boundary, you will note, is a black line that runs up here (indicating), and was settled by treaty some years ago. They do swing over in this direction (indicating); and if you will look at the map you will find the principal American fishing centres indicated by the blue dots there.

*By Mr. Reid:*

Q. Is this plan got up by you?—A. It is only got up by us so far as the colour of this goes (indicating). This simply illustrates in colours what is stated on that sheet there.

*By Mr. Neill:*

Q. What year is that?—A. This refers to the 10 year period from 1925 to 1934 inclusive.

Q. It does not refer to the 2 last years when the United States traps were not operating?—A. In 1935 we took—I think possibly I may clear up a little misunderstanding on your part, Mr. Neill, as well, while we are on the subject. I think in 1935 we took about 5 per cent. The percentage had varied from year to year; one year, I think, being as low as 1 per cent.

*By Mr. Moyer:*

Q. What did you take in 1936?—A. About 2 per cent, I think it was, in 1936.

*By Mr. MacNicol:*

Q. When I said a couple of hundred traps, I take it for granted that you know what I am talking about.—A. Yes. Why it was not extended.

Q. All I had in mind was that if Canada is not getting a fair share of the fish, if five traps helped the situation, a few more traps would help still more. I am not passing any comment on the traps.—A. No. I understand.

*By Mr. Pelletier:*

Q. What is the 100 per cent? How do you arrive at 100 per cent and what is it?—A. We attempt, in making that sketch there, to illustrate in colours precisely what is set out in the printed form that you also have. I think you have been furnished with one. If not, we have some here. It visualizes the entire catch that is made on Puget Sound and in British Columbia as 100 per cent; that is as though you had a picture of all the fish which were to be taken during the 10 year period; and they start out naturally at 100 per cent. As they pass the vicinity of Sooke, that 100 per cent has been reduced to 98 per cent.

*By Mr. Tomlinson:*

Q. By the two per cent taken?—A. By the Sooke traps, true. And then as they enter American waters, you have 98 per cent to begin with. As they pass through the American waters it is being diminished all the time; until finally when they reach the Fraser River there is but 31½ per cent left.

*By Mr. Neill:*

Q. You are talking about conditions that are passed. You are not talking about 1935 and 1936?—A. I am not talking about anything except the 10 years from 1925 to 1934.

[Mr. Chas. F. Goodrich.]